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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

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CONGO

Tshombé continues to delay compliance with the Kitona agreement and to disparage the US and UN, which he claims were responsible for "forcing" his agreement. He has complained that, while he is demonstrating his "good will" by dispatching his deputies to Leopoldville, Ambassador Gullion is encouraging renewed UN military action. Tshombé's main objective apparently is to forestall a resumption of UN military action.

He has rejected as "illegal" Kasavubu's call for the Katanga Assembly to meet at Kamina instead of Elisabethville. Jason Sendwe, leader of the anti-Tshombé Balubakat party deputies, the other main Katanga bloc, says his deputies will not go to Elisabethville. The 3 January session of the Katanga Assembly was adjourned after only 19 of the 60 deputies appeared. Another session was scheduled for 4 Janu-

Tshombé has transferred his administrative capital to Kipushi, near the Rhodesian border, and is regrouping his forces there and at Jadotville and Kolwezi, either in genuine apprehension of a new UN military attack or in preparation for another round of defiance.

He is apparently withdrawing his main force in northern Ka-

tanga--at Kongolo--to his southern "defense perimeter." European settler sources believe that renewed hostilities are inevitable and predict widespread chaos and destruction, including fighting between pro- and anti-Tshombé tribes and between whites and blacks.

The UN Secretariat's declared intention not to undertake new military action against Tshombé for a month (from 21 December) presumably still holds. Local UN military officials in Katanga reportedly believe that Tshombé will continue to stall unless his military potential is destroyed.

Union Miniere officials continue to claim they are pressing Tshombé to accept the Kitona agreement. [REDACTED]

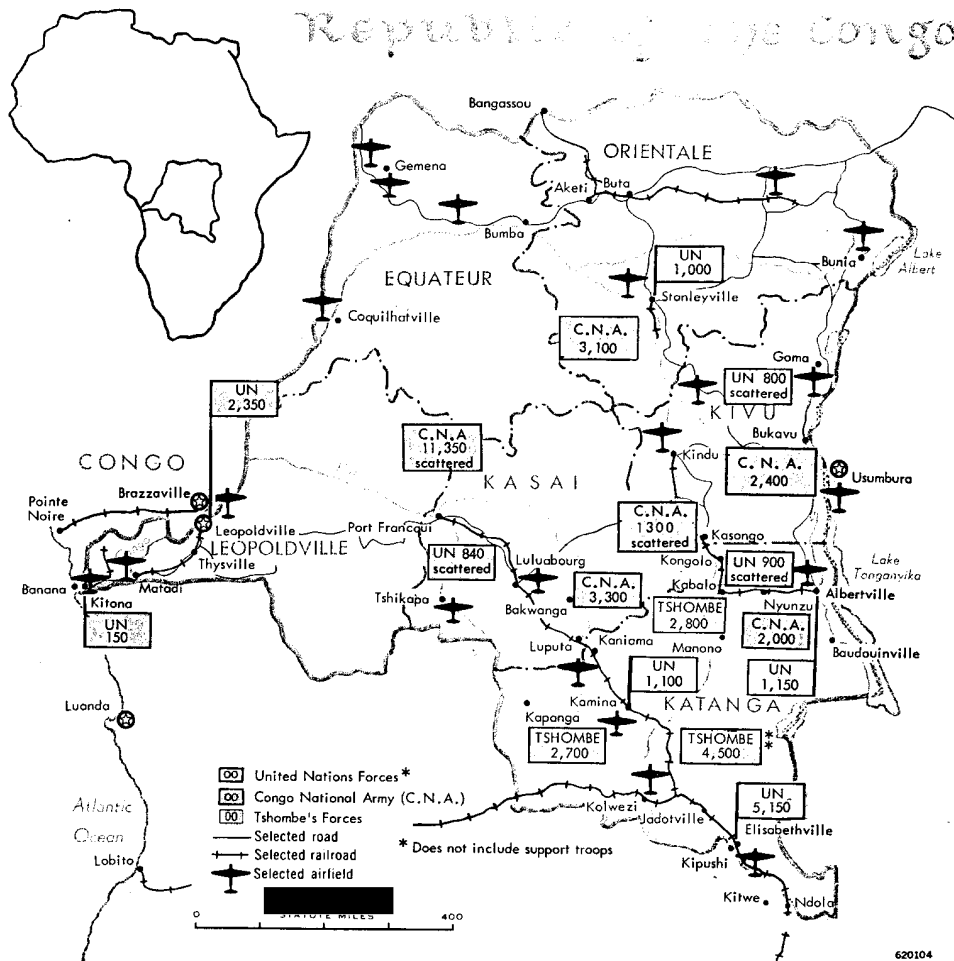
[REDACTED] however, do not have great confidence that the company will "put the heat on" Tshombé or even keep its employees in Elisabethville in line. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the company fear Tshombé may retaliate against Belgian interests and personnel if economic pressure is applied. [REDACTED]

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In Leopoldville, Adoula

indicated willingness to accept less than complete

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adherence by Tshombé of the Kitona agreement. This may be less a sign of flexibility and conciliation than a reflection of Adoula's desperation to get something from Tshombé he can claim as a victory. Adoula must avoid any concessions to Tshombé which would lay him open to extremist charges of having sold out to the Katangan leader. Adoula's procrastination over his oft-stated intention to oust Gizenga is a measure of the continuing nationalist pressures on him.

Adoula did move this week against "King" Albert Kalonji, an essentially rightist politician whose influence is limited to South Kasai. The move against Kalonji was intended to be a forerunner of a parliamentary censure of Gizenga, accompanied by Gizenga's ouster from the government. At last report, a preliminary motion had been passed by both houses of the parliament demanding Gizenga's return to Leopoldville. [REDACTED] a formal motion of censure may be delayed.

Gizenga himself has sought to parry an ouster move. While it is not yet clear if he is taking seriously the advice of the Soviet Union and some of the radical African states that he return to Leopoldville, he wrote Adoula in mid-December denying that he had broken with the Leopoldville government and asking Adoula to let him know what he wanted to do. He complained that Adoula had ignored him, but that he was sincerely "working for the country" whether he was in Leopoldville or not.

Adoula says he is about to form a smaller, more loyal and efficient government in which he would drop Gizenga but retain a "nationalist" balance by keeping Lumumbist party leader Christophe Gbenye. Adoula may await the outcome of an internal political struggle for control of the Parti Solidaire Africain (PSA) in Leopoldville Province between Cleophas Kamitatu, Leopoldville provincial president, and Gizenga, who is president of the party. Kamitatu thinks the censure motion will split the PSA, but he says he intends to break publicly with Gizenga soon.

[REDACTED]
there is mutual fear and suspicion between the "moderates" and the "extremists" in the Adoula government, with each side convinced the other is out to "wipe them out." Adoula, who bowed to extremist demands for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet bloc, has now fallen short of his promise to accept the Soviet offer of flood relief supplies only if they were funneled through the United Nations.

At UN insistence, however, the supplies will be handled by the World Health Organization, which is under UN control, and Soviet medical personnel will not be allowed to go outside the Leopoldville area. The supplies coming via Cairo have been held up at Khartoum by the Sudanese Government pending receipt from the UN of a clearance to proceed.
[REDACTED]

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